APPENDIX A1: LIST OF POTENTIAL PERMITS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

The attached table below outlines the list of	potential	permits and	d authorizations	that could	be applied
as part of the activities associated with the p	roject				

	List of Potential Permits Required			
Permit	Description	Jurisdiction/Lead Agency Role	Ministerial/Discretionary	Comments
			Local	
Conditional Use Permit (CUP)	Authorizes permitted CO ₂ capture, transportation, injection, and storage activities to be conducted within County planning area. Specifies conditions for construction, operations, maintenance, and overall compliance with the County's General Plan.	San Joaquin County	Discretionary	Will trigger CEQA review. We are anticipating an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) level review for which the County is the lead agency and all other State agencies would be responsible agencies. An initial study will be conducted by San Joaquin County to determine the full scope of the environmental review.
Building Permits	Administration of Local, State and Federal building codes for structural and mechanical components of project development and operations	San Joaquin County	Ministerial	
Franchise Agreement	Authorizes utilization of County owned properties for pipeline or powerline infrastructure	San Joaquin County	Discretionary	
Encroachment Permit	Authorizes permitted activities within, under, or over the County properties and rights of way.	San Joaquin County	Discretionary	
			State	
Authority to Construct	Permits for start of on-site construction for pressure vessels and compressors at injection site	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)	Discretionary	CEQA analysis required for this permit. SJVACPD will be a responsible agency under County EIR.
Authority to Operate	Permits for pressure vessels and compressors at injection site	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)	Discretionary	CEQA analysis required for this permit. SJVACPD will be a responsible agency under County EIR.
Clean Air Act New Source Review (NSR)	Any changes to a CO2 source (such as construction of a capture facility) that cause increases of emissions above the "major modification" threshold in the federal NSR regulations for any NAAQS pollutant will require NSR preconstruction authorization, either under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program, if the source is in a NAAQS attainment area, or under the Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) program, if the source is in a NAAQS non-	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)	Discretionary	40 C.F.R. §§ 51.166(a)(7)(iii); 51.165(a)(2)(i). See also SJV APCD Rules 2201; 2410. As a storage project, we do not anticipate the need for this permit.

	attainment area and the	Τ		
	attainment area and the			
	modification is "major" for the			
	pollutant for which the areas is			
Class At A -1	designated non-attainment			40 C F D 5 74 2/a)
Clean Air Act	If the above-referenced changes to			40 C.F.R. § 71.3(a)
Title V Permit	a CO2 source cause it to become a			SJV APCD Rule 2520.
	"major source" for purposes of the	San Joaquin		
	CAA Title V program, it will need to	Valley Air		As a storage project, we do not anticipate the need for this permit.
	obtain a Title V operating permit.	Pollution Control		
	Or if the source was already a Title	District		
	V facility, it may need to undertake	(SJVAPCD)		
	a permit modification to account			
	for any changes in its emissions			
	related to the project			
State	Authorizes "take" of CA			This permit is not required unless project design for construction or operations
Incidental	Threatened" or "Endangered"			cannot avoid CA State Listed species (not anticipated).
Take Permit	species conducted during the	California		
(Section 2081)	course of authorized activities.	Department of		CEQA analysis required for this permit. CDFW will be a responsible agency under
		Fish and Wildlife	Discretionary	County EIR.
		(CDFW)		
		(CDI W)		Cal. FGC § 2081(b). Applications for incidental take permits must be submitted
				to the CA DFW Regional Manager. 14 CCR § 783.2. Permits must comply with
				CEQA. 14 CCR § 783.3.
California Low	To earn LCFS credits, a CCS project			17 CCR §§ 95488.7; 95490.
Carbon Fuel	must submit and receive CARB			
Standard	certification of a Tier 2 pathway			
(LCFS)	application and receive	California Air		
Pathway	permanence certification in	Resources Board	Discretionary	
Verification	accordance with the CARB CCS	(CARB)		
and CCS	Protocol			
Protocol				
Certification				
Clean Water	Prohibition of unpermitted			Required when a project disturbs over one (1) acres of soil or a part of a larger
Act (402)	discharges of pollutants (including	State Water		project that cumulatively disturbs more than one (1) acre.
National	stormwater containing pollutants)	Resources		
Pollutant	through a point source into Waters	Control Board	Ministerial	Requires development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
Discharge	of the US	(SWRCB)		
Permit		(6111162)		Submittal through the Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking
(NPDES)				System (SMARTS)
Lake and	Required if CA jurisdictional	California		This permit is not required unless project design for construction or operations
Streambed	waterways are impacted by the	Department of		cannot avoid CA State jurisdictional waterways (not anticipated).
Alteration	construction or operation of the	Fish and Wildlife	Discretionary	
Agreement	project	(CDFW)		CEQA analysis required to obtain this permit. CDFW will be a responsible agency
(Section 1602)		(52)		under County EIR.
Encroachment	Authorizes permitted activities			An encroachment permit must be obtained for all proposed activities related to
Permit	within, under, or over the	CALTRANS	Discretionary	the placement of encroachments within, under, or over the State highway rights
	CALTRANS properties and rights of		2.30.00.0101	of way.
	way.			
			Federal	
Safe Drinking	A Class VI UIC permit is required	United States		40 C.F.R. §§ 144.6; 146.82(b). 40 C.F.R. Part 146, Subpart H sets forth the
Water Act	under the SDWA for any wells used	Environmental		detailed information that must be contained in a Class VI permit application,
(SDWA) Class	for geologic sequestration of CO2.	Protection	Discretionary	which is reviewed by EPA Region 9.
VI		Agency (EPA)	Discretionary	
Underground		Region 9		
Injection		INCEION 3		

Control (UIC) Permit				
Federal Incidental Take Permit (Section 7 or 10a)	Authorizes "take" of Federally Threatened" or "Endangered" species conducted during the course of authorized activities.	United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Discretionary	Unlikely that we'll need this permit due to ability to avoid T&E species during construction and operation (not anticipated). The process may begin as informal consultation, including accessing USFWS's information on listed species and critical habitat in the action area and potentially preparing a biological assessment, to determine if the action is likely to affect any listed species or critical habitat and formal consultation is required. NEPA analysis required.
Encroachment Permit	Authorizes permitted activities within, under, or over the Caltrans properties and rights of way.	Caltrans (District 10)	Discretionary	An encroachment permit must be obtained for all proposed activities related to the placement of encroachments within, under, or over the State highway rights of way.
Nationwide Permit (NWP)	Authorizes activities that have only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects.	United State Army Corp of Engineers (USACE)	Discretionary	We do not anticipate the need for this permit but are aware of the existence of updated (2022) NWP for coverage of this type of project. May also require the Clean Water Certification (401) which is administered by the Regional Water Quality Control Board
Operator Identification Number (OPID)	Operators of CO2 pipelines must obtain from PHMSA an Operator Identification Number (OPID) by completing an OPID Assignment Request DOT Form Operators of CO2 pipelines must also notify PHMSA of construction of 10 or more miles of a new CO2 pipeline no later than 60 days before construction occurs. 49 C.F.R. § 195.64(c)(1)(ii).	U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)	Ministerial	PHMSA F 1000.1 through the National Registry of Operators in accordance with 49 CFR § 195.58. See 49 C.F.R. § 195.64(a). 49 C.F.R. § 195.64(c)(1)(ii).